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acteristic of a report $\langle a \sim book \rangle \langle \sim prose \rangle$ (it is too topical, too transitory, too $\sim -C.P.Aiken \rangle - reporto-ri-al-ly \-\tilde{e}el\tilde{e}, -li\\ adv \-report out <math>vi$, of a legislative committee: to return (a bill) after

report out vi, of a legislative committee; to return (a onl) after consideration and often with revisions to a legislative body for debate and vote (on the fifteen-man body there are eight sure votes for reporting the measure out—Newsweek) reports plof REPORT report stage n: the stage in the British legislative process that

for debate and vote (on the fifteen-man body there are eight sure votes for reporting the measure out —Newsweek) reports pl of REPORT, pres 3d sing of REPORT report stage n: the stage in the British legislative process that occurs prior to the third reading and that involves the receipt by the legislative body of the report of the committee to which the bill has been assigned, consideration of amendments made in committee, and usu discussion esp. of details and amendment —compare Legislation of amendments made in committee, and usu discussion esp. of details and amendment —compare Legislation of amendment promote of the committee of worth in thee —Shak.)

1re-pose \ray poz, re'p \to vt -ED/-ING/-s [ME reposen to replace, put back, irreg. (influenced by such verbs as ME deposen to depose) fir. L reponere (perfect stem. repose) — more at REPOSIT 1 archaic: to put away or set down: DEPOSIT 2: to place (as confidence or trust): SET — usu. used with in \(\sim \text{ full confidence in their leader —T.B. Macaulay) \(\text{ (the complete trust reposed in him and his policies —Newsweek) 3: to place for control, management, or use \(\sim s \text{ the judicial power in a supreme court —Amer. Guide Series: La).

2 repose \(\sim b = Dot-InnG/-s [ME reposen, fr. MF reposer, fr. OF, fr. LL repausare, fr. L re- + LL pausare to stop, rest — more at PAUSE \(\text{ v} \text{ to a lay at rest: place in a restful or resting position: REST (upon that cottage bench reposed his limbs —William Wordsworth) \(\text{ to lay at rest: place in a restful or resting position: REST (upon that cottage bench reposed his limbs —William Wordsworth) \(\text{ to lay at rest: place in a restful or resting position: REST (upon that cottage bench reposed his limbs —William Wordsworth) \(\text{ to lay at rest: place in a restful or resting position: REST (upon whose faith to \(\sim \text{ a man whose leg troubled him, whose war troubled him, whose war troubled him, whose bank troubled him and whose war troubled him had hone to \(\text{ for ex

re-pose-ful \ Syn see REST $(adj : full of repose : QUIET, RESTFUL (a graveled alley vaulted with fine straight green oaks, which seemed marvellously cool and <math>\sim$ —Edmund Wilson) syn see

COMPORTABLE

re-pose-ful-ly \-fele, -li\ adv : in a reposeful manner : REST-

re-pose-ful-ness \-fəlnəs\ n -Es : the quality or state of being reposeful : RESTFULNESS reposing room n: a room (as in a funeral home) used for the

reposing room n: a room (as in a funeral home) used for the viewing of the deceased by mourners te-pos-it \re p-\re viewing of the deceased by mourners to replace, put back, fr. re- + ponere to put, place — more at POSITION 1 : to lay away: DEPOSIT, STORE (buried sedimentary rocks which have entrapped the water in which the rocks were originally \(\sigma ed \)—Westralian Farmers Co-op Gazette\) 2: to put back in place: REFLACE (he \(\sigma ed \) the stomach in the abdomen —John Kobler\).

domen —John Kobler)

repo-si-tion _r\epo'zishen, rep-\n [LL reposition-, reposition fr. L repositios (past part. of reponere) + -ion-, -io -ion]

1: the act of repositing or the state of being reposited 2 Scot restoration to a position, possession, or office : REINSTATE-

restoration to a position, possession, or office: REINSTATE-MENT

Tre-po-si-tion \(\text{repo} \); zishon \(\text{vf} \) [re- + position]: to change the position of \(\text{a} \) and position of the lower jaw \(\text{...} \) may be assumed and the jaw temporarily \(\text{ved} \) —H.G.Armstrong \(\text{davise the receiver pilot to \(\text{~his craft} \) —Ethyl News \(\text{News} \) \(\text{Jre-position} \) [re-position \(\text{Jre-pos to whom something is confided or entrusted (he had been an entranced ~ of many secrets—John Buchan)

repp var of REP
rep-pe chemistry \'repo-\ n, usu cap R [after Walter Reppe b1892 Ger. chemist]: a branch esp. of industrial chemistry that is based on reactions of acetylene under pressure and also of the products so obtained and that includes vinylation, ethynylation, polymerization to cyclic compounds, and carbonylation
repped \'rep\\ adj [3rep + -ed]: resembling rep: baving a ribbed surface \(\sim paper \)
repping pres part of REP
rep-ple dep-ple \(\)'repol\\ depol\\ n [by shortening & alter.] slang
REPLACEMENT DEPOT

rep-ine dep-ine (repsi, depsi\ n foy shortening & aner.] stang : Replacement of prot repr abbr 1 repair 2 represent; representative; represented; representing 3 reprint; reprinted rep-ie-hend \[repri-hend, -pri-\]\ vt -ED/-ING/-s [ME reprehenden, fr. L reprehendere to hold back, seize, reprehend, fr. henden, fr. L reprehendere to hold back, seize, reprehend, fr.

re- + prehendere to grasp, seize — more at PREHENSILE]: to
voice disapproval of esp. after judgment: find fault with usu.
with sternness and as a rebuke: BLAME, CENSURE, CHIDE,
REFRIMAND, REPROVE (~ not the imperfection of others
—George Washington) (I severely ~ed him on this occasion
—Samuel Richardson) Syn see CRITICIZE
reprehender n - s obs: one that voices disapproval

rep-re-hen-si-bil-i-ty \, repr\(\frac{1}{2}\), hen-si-bil-i-ty \, repr\(\frac{1}{2}\),

able]: worthy of or deserving reprehension: BLAMABLE, CENSURABLE, CULPABLE, REPROVABLE (to capitalize on his ignorance is morally ~ Nicholas Samstag) (it is my ~ nature to welcome excitement — Carl Van Doren) (when a work of art excites ... ~ passions — Samuel Alexander) rep-re-hen-si-bly \-blē,-bli\ adv: in a reprehensible manner or degree (those laws ... were in his judgment ~ lenient — T.B.Macaulay) rep-re-hen-sion \, == 'henchan\ n -s [ME reprehensioun, fr. MF or L; MF reprehension, fr. L reprehension-, reprehensio, fr. reprehensus (past part. of reprehendere) + -ion-, -io -ion] 1: the act of reprehending: REPROOF (if they are corrupt, they merit ... blame and ~— Edmund Burke) (lifted no voice in ~ of his corrupt deals — S.H.Adams) 2 archaic: an instance of reprehending (his writings contained ... severe ~s —Thomas Brown)

Brown)

rep-re-hen-sive *:=*hen(t)siv, -sev also -sov\ adj [fr. reprehension, after such pairs as E apprehension: apprehensive]

: serving to reprehend: conveying reprehension or reproof (~
aspects and unfortunate results of unwarranted charges —New
Republic> — rep-re-hen-sive-ly \-sovle,-li\ adv

rep-re-hen-so-ry \-n(t)s()=re\ adj [fr. reprehension, after such
pairs as E commendation: commendatory] archaic: REPREHENSIVE (no reason for making any ~ complaint —Samuel
Lohnson)

ieensive (no reason for making any ~ complaint —Samuel Johnson)

rep-re-sent \repré;zent, -pré;z-, in rapid speech often ÷ -po;z, chiefly in substand speech -por;z-\ vb -ED/-ING/-S [ME representen, fr. MF representer, fr. L repraesentare, fr. re- + praesentare to present — more at PRESENT] vt 1: to bring clearly before the mind: cause to be known, felt, or apprehended: present esp. by description 2: to serve as a sign or symbol of 3: to portray by pictorial, plastic, or musical art: DELINEATE, DEPICT 4 archaic: to make manifest: DISPLAY, EXHBIT, SHOW 5: to exhibit by delineation, depiction, or portrayal — used esp. of a work of art 6: to present by means of something standing in the place of: serve as the counterpart or image of: TYPIFY 7: to exhibit dramatically: a: to produce on the stage b: to act the part or role of: personate in acting or on the stage 8 a: to supply the place, perform the duties, exercise the rights, or receive the share of: take the place of in some respect: fill the place of for some purpose: substitute in some capacity for: act the part of, in the place of, or for (as another person) usu. by legal right b: to serve (as in a legislative body) by delegated or deputed authority usu. resulting from election (the state was ~ed in Congress by two Republicans) 9: to describe as having a specified character or quality 10: to set forth or place before someone (as by statement, account, or discourse): exhibit (a fact) to another mind in language: give one's own impressions and judgment of: state with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment: point out by way of protest or remonstrance 11: to language: give one's own impressions and judgment of: state with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment: point out by way of protest or remonstrance 11: to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of 12a: to form an image or representation of in the mind b (i): to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2): to recall in memory (an object of previous experience) 13: to correspond to in kind $\sim vi$: to make representations against something: present objections. ~ vi : to make reproblections : PROTEST

object of previous experience) 13: to correspond to in kind with the control objections: protest objections: protest objections: protest objections: protest objections: protest objections: protest objections protest objections protest objections protest objections of a control objection objection

Series: Minn.) (make no false ~s to me -Thon Series: Minn.) (make no false ~s to me —Thon (defendant's ~s that said automobile was new —S Reporter) (2): a statement of fact incidental or co contract made orally or in writing and on the fait the contract is entered into — compare ¹AFFIR PROMISSORY, WARRANTY (written ~s obtained from the client —R.S.Johns) (the contract of sale contract produce formance (a theatrical ~) at (1): a usu. formal statement (as of facts, reasons, or arguments) m something or to effect a change (the colonial secreta on behalf of the Uitlanders —Ethel Drus) (2): a protest: EXPOSTULATION, REMONSTRANCE (the tena cided not to pay the increase until they had made on behalf of the Uitlanders—Ethel Drus (2): a protest: EXPOSTULATION, REMONSTRANCE (the tena cided not to pay the increase until they had mad Native Affairs Department—H.S.Warner) e (1) or idea formed by the mind (2): an idea that is th ject of thought and the mental counterpart or trans object known by means of it 2: the act or actic senting or the state of being represented: as a: ti representing (as by portrayal or delimeation) in a vor form (a strict ~ of nature would require th—Hunter Mead) (entrance of light rays into the entire than abstraction in art) b: the action of setting foing before another (as by a statement, account, on esp. with a view to affecting action (the ~ of stud to the administration—Seton Hall Univ. Bull.) (yie artful ~ of ambitious hypocrites—Sir Walter Scott, action or fact of one person standing for another sto a greater or less extent the rights and obligations son represented; specif: the relation of an heir to h sor when both the rights and obligations of the devolve upon the heir (as in Roman and Scots law substitution of an individual or class of individuals a person (as when a child or children take the estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) action of representing or the fact of being repre legislative body (~ of territory . . . rather than of —G.A.Graham) (raise the issue of Chinese ~ —) man & Nation) (the ancient world knew nothing of ~—Woodrow Wilson) (2): the action or fa represented in some other grouping, body, or agg . . such universities and colleges there is no ~ c West European culture—Amer. Council of Learned letter) (~ of classic issues in the collection) @ (1) or process by which the mind forms an image or ide estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) letter) (~ of classic issues in the collection) e (1) or process by which the mind forms an image or id ject (2): recurrent as opposed to simple presentat whole body of persons representing a constitution was constitution of the constitution of chosen head of the U.S. ~ —Cun (small ~s from the Baltic states —Henry Gniger) re-presentation \(\lambda';\right)r\bar + pronunc at PRESENTATI present + -ation]: a presentation again or anew (and re-presentation of established favorite titles Bechtel) (a re-presentation of facts previously strep-re-sen-ta-tion-al \(\lambda'=\lambda') = as in REPRESEN \(\lambda \text{Tep-re-sen-ta-tion-al}\) \(\lambda'=\lambda') = as in REPRESEN \(\lambda \text{Tep-re-sen-ta-tion-al}\) \(\lambda'=\lambda') = \lambda \text{Tep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism}\) \(\lambda = \lambda' \text{Teshan}^2 \) \(\lambda = \ or process by which the mind forms an image or ide

holding sometimes that the idea is a mental counter copy of the external object and sometimes that the copy of the external object and sometimes that in modification of the consciousness determined in a nature of the independent object and in part by the limitations of the mind 2: REFRESENTATIVE ART (to in his work — J.J.Sweeney) (~ is better left to film —Delmore Schwartz)

rep.re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist \-shen-last, -shen-last \-restriction - representative art — co

practices or advocates representative art STRACTIONIST 2

STRACTIONIST 2

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ist \-sh(a)nost\ n -s: an a philosophical representationism

rep-re-sent-a-tive \representationism

rep-re-sent-a-tive \representationism

rep-re-sent-a-tive \representationism

rep-re-sent-a-tive \representationism

rep-re-sent-a-tive \representationism

representationism

for ML; MF representationism

for L repraesentatus (past part. of repraesentare to + -ivus -ivel 1: serving to represent, portray: characterized by representation (a painting ~ (2: standing for or in the place of another: acting or others: constituting the agent for another es delegated authority 3: of, based upon, or coform of government in which the many are represents chosen from among them usu. by election persons chosen from among them usu. by election ment) (~ democracy) (development of the 4: serving as a characteristic example: illust

ment) (~ democracy) (development of the 4: serving as a characteristic example: illust class: conveying an idea of others of the kind (a ~ modern play) (a ~ romantic poem) 5 the character of a mental representation — cor RESENTATION 1e b: of or relating to the doctresentationalism (the ~ theory of knowledge) representative \"\n.s.1 a: one that stands fo or class (as of persons or things): one that in corresponds to, replaces, or is equivalent to someouthing else: SAMPLE, SPECIMEN (many ~s of the —R.E.Coker) (the student body includes ~s of — Amer. Guide Series: N.C.) (where distinctly dillogical ~s are found — Amer. Guide Series: Min typical embodiment of some quality or abstract con (the most authoritative ~ . . of the ideal of priest ship —V.L.Parrington) (of the Semitic family Archief living ~ —A.L.Kroeber) (the sole ~ . . . of and the knowledge of the middle ages — H.T.Bucl: a representative body or assembly (debate in the of the kingdom — Nathaniel Bacon) 3: one that another or others in a special capacity: as a (1) represents a constituency as a member of a legislatic governing body (the people exercises this sover through the votes of its ~s —D.W.S.Lidderdale) . . . to which no ~ of an Arab state had been nam Bull.) (summoned ~s of the shires and the borough ment) (2): a member of the House of Representa U.S. Congress (3): a member of a house of reprise in a state legislature b (1): one that represents U.S. Congress (3): a member of a house of repring a state legislature b (1): one that represents

ent —Time b: a news story (their front ivided between local scandals and romantic b: DOCUMENTATION (the superiority of picitten word as a means of ~ —Coming Events riting intended to give a factual and detailed ly observed or carefully documented events to be saying that straightforward ~ is the ly observed or carefully documented events i to be saying that straightforward ~ is the terature that matters —George Orwell) report on a student that is periodically sublit to the student's parents or guardian +3dlē, -li\ adv : according to report : RE-made many anonymous benefactions to

nt Biog.)

nt Biog.\) and so contractions to nt Biog.\) n -s [alter. (influenced by -er) of ME reporteur, fr. reporter to report + -eur -or] \(\(\alpha \) of spiritual and physical reality —H.S. to continue being a \(\simes \) and judge of what is —Malcolm Cowley\: as a \(\alpha \) as a thorized statements of law proceedings of legislative debates \(\beta \): one who makes a of a speech or proceeding; \(\simes \) pecif : COURT \(\cdot \) one who is employed by a newspaper or er and write news for publication \(\alpha \) sports \(\simes \) a society \(\simes \) (2): one who reports news in or television program: COMMENTATOR

a payment made to a worker who reports for ving previously been told that no work is d also call-in pay eps(r):forēsl, -tor- also [rēp- or -,pōr- or g. (influenced by -or) fr. reporter + -ial] , or characteristic of a reporter (a long ~ ity) (~ skills) 2 : of, resembling, or charort (a ~ book) (~ prose) (it is too topical, oo ~ -C.P.Aiken) — repor-to-ri-al-ly

legislative committee: to return (a bill) after 1 often with revisions to a legislative body the (on the lifteen-man body there are eight porting the measure out—Newsweek) RT, pres 3d sing of REPORT is stage in the British legislative process that the third reading and that involves the receipt pody of the report of the committee to which ssigned, consideration of amendments made usu, discussion esp. of details and amend-LEGISLATION 1 and the control of the control o

ne act of reposing (the ~ of any trust, virtue, —Shak.)

LEGISLATION 1

ne act of reposing (the ~ of any trust, virtue, —Shak.)

e'p-\v1-ED/-ING/-S [ME reposen to replace, influenced by such verbs as ME deposen to rere (perfect stem repos-)—more at REPOSTT] away or set down: DEPOSTT 2: to place (as it): SET — usu. used with in (~ full conader —T.B.Macaulay) (the complete trust i his policies —Newsweek) 3: to place for tent, or use (~s the judicial power in a steel of tent, or used to restore vigor, esp: rest in sleep (~s und make other men heavy and desirous of (~s the judicial power in a steel of the science Monitor) (induce a sense of ~and B.Mais) c: a harmony in the disposition; that is restful to the eye (his painting was g ~) 3 a: Oulescence (~s the yolcano was in or absence of activity, movement, or anima-is grave and thoughtful—R.C.Doty) (~ urning features of his face —C.L.Sulzberger) manner: quiet dignity: Easiness, Poise

manner : quiet dignity : EASINESS, POISE adj : full of repose : QUIET, RESTFUL (a lited with fine straight green oaks, which ly cool and \sim —Edmund Wilson) Syn see

le, -li\ adv : in a reposeful manner : REST-

-fəlnəs\ n -Es: the quality or state of being

a room (as in a funeral home) used for the

a room (as in a funeral nome) used for the eased by mourners re p \ vt[L repositus, past part. of reponere k, fr. re- + ponere to put, place — more at r away: DEPOSIT, STORE (burled sedimentary ntrapped the water in which the rocks were

2repository \"\ adj, of a drug: designed to act over a prolonged period: slowly absorbed: DEPOT (~ penicillin)

1re-possess\\ire+\ v1 [re-+ possess] 1 a: to possess again: regain possession of (~ed her vanity bag—Christopher-Morley) (a young playwright, seeking a way to ~ the great classical tradition of comedy—William Becker) b: to resume possession of (an item purchased on installment) in default of the payment of installments due (~ed the car) (~ed the sofa)

2 Scol: REINSTATE (for the purpose of ~ing his uncle again in the lodge—Sir Walter Scott) 3: to restore to possession: put in possession again (theology has ~ed itself of a good conscience and a sense of authority—A.N.Wilder)— repossession \"+\n: the act or state of possessing again: RECOVERY; specif: the act of resuming possession of property when the purchaser fails to keep up payments on it repost var of RIPOSTE

1re-pot\('\)re-\\ v1 [re-+ pol]: to transfer a plant from one pot to another usu. with the addition of fresh soil

1re-pous-Sage\(\tau\)rightsiziah\\ n -s [F, fr. repousser + -age]

1: the art or process of hammering out or pressing thin metal from the reverse side 2: the hammering out of an etching and photoengraving plate from behind to level up any part that has been worked into a depression

1re-pous-se\(\)-\sigma adi [F, past part, of repousser to press back.

1: the art or process of nammering out or pressing thin inetal from the reverse side 2: the hammering out of an etching and photoengraving plate from behind to level up any part that has been worked into a depression

1re-pouls-se \(^1.5a\) adj [F, past part. of repousser to press back, thrust back, fr. ME, fr. re- + pousser to push, thrust, fr. OF poulser — more at PUSH] 1 of metal work a: shaped or ornamented with patterns in relief made by hammering or pressing on the reverse side (~ work) (a silver dish with a ~ rim) b: formed in relief (a ~ pattern) 2: resembling or giving the effect of repousse work (an elongated box bag of crushed silver or gold kid stitched in a ~ design —Marion Miller)

2repousse ("h - s: repoussé work repp var of REP

rep-pe chemistry \rep-\ n, usu cap R [after Walter Reppe b1892 Ger. chemist]: a branch esp. of industrial chemistry that is based on reactions of acetylene under pressure and also of the products so obtained and that includes vinylation, ethynylation, polymerization to cyclic compounds, and carbonylation repped \('rept\) adj \([3rep + -ed]\): resembling rep: having a ribbed surface (~ paper)

repping pres part of REP

rep-pile dep-pile \('reps\)[depal\) n [by shortening & alter.] slang: REPLACEMENT DEPOT

repp: rep-niend \('repr\)[depal\] n [by shortening & alter.] slang: representing 3 reprint; reprinted

rep-re-hend \('rept\)[depal\] n [by shortening & alter.] slang: REPLACEMENT DEPOT

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repriended \('rept\)[depal\] n [by shortening & alter.] slang: representing 3 reprint; reprinted

rep-re-hend \('rept

reprehender n-s obs: one that voices disapproval rep-re-hen-si-hil-i-ty \repre-hen()ss'bild-\(\bar{c}\)\ n -es: the quality or state of being reprehensible rep-re-hen-si-ble \-en(t)sabal\\ adj [ME, fr. LL reprehensi-bills, fr. L reprehensus (past part of reprehendere) + -ibilis -able]: worthy of or deserving reprehension: BLAMABLE, CENSURABLE, CULPABLE, REPROVABLE \(\bar{c}\) to capitalize on his ignorance is morally \(\simeq \) Nicholas Samstag\(\) (it is my \simeq nature to welcome excitement \(\simeq \) Carl Van Doren\(\) (when a work of art excites \(\simeq \) \(\simeq \) p-sie,-bli\(\simeq \) adv: in a reprehensible manner or degree \(\bar{c}\) (those laws \(\simeq \) were in his judgment \(\simeq \) lenient \(\simeq \simeq \simeq \simeq \) lenient \(\simeq \sime

-1.B.Macaulay)

rep-re-hen-sion \, =='henchan\ n -s [ME reprehensioun, fr. MF or L; MF reprehension, fr. L reprehension-, reprehensio, fr. reprehensus (past_part. of reprehendere) + -ion-, -io -ion]

1: the act of reprehending; REPROOF (if they are corrupt, they merit ... blame and ~ -Edmund Burke) (lifted no voice in ~ of his corrupt deals -S.H.Adams) 2 archaic: an instance of reprehending (his writings contained ... severe ~s -Thomas Brown)

Brown)

rep-re-hen-sive \:=:hen(t)siv, -sev also -səv\ adj [fr. repre-hension, after such pairs as E apprehension: apprehensive]
: serving to reprehend: conveying reprehension or reproof \(\sim aspects and unfortunate results of unwarranted charges -New Republic\) - rep-re-hen-sive-ly \-sivle, -li\ adv

rep-re-hen-so-ry \-n(t)s(3)re\ adj [fr. reprehension or after such pairs as E commendation: commendatory] archaic: REPRE-HENSIVE (no reason for making any \(\sim complaint -Samuel Lohnson \)

HENSYE (no reason for making any complaint—Samuer Johnson)

rep-re-sent \(\text{reprostrent}, -\text{-prostrent} \); in rapid speech often \(\dip -\text{-prostrent} \); chiefly in substand speech \(\text{-prostrent} \); \(\dip -\text{-ED/-ING/-s} \) [ME representant, fr. MF representer, fr. \(\text{-repraesentare}, \) fr. \(\delta - \text{-repraesentare} \) to present — more at \(\text{-mony}, \text{-fit} \) in 7 apprehended: \(\text{-presentare} \) to present esp. by description \(2\): to serve as a sign or symbol of \(3\): to portray by pictorial, plastic, or musical art: \(\text{-DEINEATE, DEPICT} \) \(4\) archaic: to make manifest: \(\text{-DISPLAY}, \text{-EXHIBIT, SHOW} \) \(5\): to exhibit by delineation, depiction, or portrayal — used esp. of a work of art \(6\): to present by means of something standing in the place of: serve as the counterpart or image of: \(\text{-TYPIY} \) \(7\): to exhibit dramatically: \(a\): to prosonate in acting or on the stage \(8\) a: to supply the place, perform the duties, exercise the rights, or receive the share of: take the place of in some respect: fill the place of for some purpose: substitute in some rights, or receive the share of: take the place of in some respect: fill the place of for some purpose: substitute in some capacity for: act the part of, in the place of, or for (as another person) usu, by legal right b: to serve (as in a legislative body) by delegated or deputed authority usu, resulting from election (the state was ~ed in Congress by two Republicans) 9: to describe as having a specified character or quality 10: to set forth or place before someone (as by statement, account, or discourse): exhibit (a fact) to another mind in language: give one's own impressions and judgment of: state with advocacy or with the design of affecting action or judgment: point out by way of protest or remonstrance 11: to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of 12a: to form an image or representation of in the mind b (1): to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2): to recall in memory (an object of previous experience) 13: to correspond to in kind

literary equivalent of DEPICT or DELINEATE (prosecution limned a somewhat different picture —Newsweek) (his talent for dialogue as a means for limning character —Margaret Hexter) (the life of the community is drawn in detail and the sorrows and sacrifices limned with deep compassion —Mary L. Dunn) re-present \re re ronunc at verb PRESENT vt [re-+ present]: to present again, anew, or through the medium of art rep-re-sent-able \pronunc at REPRESENT + obol\ adj: capable of being represented

rep. re-sent-able \pronunc at represent + abal\ adj: capable of being represented

rep. re-sen-ta.men \repracture representation, after such pairs as L putation, putatio act of pruning (fr. putatus — past part. of putare to cut, prune — + -ion-, -io-ion): putamen that which falls off in pruning — more at PUTAMEN]: the product as distinguished from the act of philosophical representation—compare representation le

part. of putare to cut, pune — +-ion, -to-ion; putamen that which falls off in pruning — more at PUTAMEN]: the product as distinguished from the act of philosophical representation — compare REPRESENTATION le représentant, fr. fr. freprésentant, fr. fr. freprésentant, fr. fr. freprésentant, fr. fr. freprésentant, fr. freprésenter to represent]: one that represents another: REPRESENTATIVE (the greatest literary ~ of the revolution —Nineteenth Century & After)

rep-re-sen-ta-tion \(\text{, représentant, pres. part. of representer to represent. fr. fr. freprésentation, fr. fr. freprésentation, fr. L repraesentation, repraesentation, fr. representation \(\text{, ferby-sentation} \), fr. representation \(\text{, perpesentation} \), fr. representation \(\text{, ferby-sentation} \), fr. repraesentation \(\text{, ferby-sentation} \), fr. repraesentation \(\text{, ferby-sentation} \), fr. representation \(\text{, ferby-sentation} \), for other reproduction \(\sigma \text{ in pottery of frogs and turtles —Times or is represented: as a : a likeness, picture, model, or other reproduction \(\sigma \text{ in pottery of frogs and turtles —Times Lit. Supp.) \(\text{ an allegorical } \sigma \text{. decorates the main pediment —Amer. Guide Series: Minn.) \(\text{ (make to false } \sigma \text{ to me —Thomas Hardy} \\ \text{ (defendant's } \sigma \text{ tat said automobile was new —Southeastern Reporter) \((2) \); a statement of fact incidental or collateral to a contract made orally or in writing and on the faith of which the contract is entered into — compare 'largements' and by the purchaser —U.S.Code) \(\text{ c: a dramatic production or performance \(\text{ a theatrical } \sigma \) \(\text{ (l) : a usu formal and serious statement (as of facts, reasons, or arguments) made against something or to effect a change (the colonial secretary made \sigma so n behalf of the Ultilanders —Ethel Drus) \(2) \); a usu formal protest : Expostulation, Remonstrance \(\text{ (the tenants had decided nont to pay the increase u a person (as when a child or children take the share of an estate that would have fallen to a deceased parent) d (1): the action of representing or the fact of being represented in a legislative body (~ of territory ... rather than of population —G.A. Graham) (raise the issue of Chinese ~ New Statesman & Nation) (the ancient world knew nothing of the device of ~—Woodrow Wilson) (2): the action or fact of being represented in some other grouping, body, or aggregation (in ... such universities and colleges there is no ~ of any norwest European culture — Amer. Council of Learned Soc. Newsletter) (~ of classic issues in the collection) e (1): the action or process by which the mind forms an image or idea of an object (2): recurrent as opposed to simple presentation 3: the whole body of persons representing a constituency (when vacancies happen in the ~ of any state in the Senate —U. S. Constitution) (chosen head of the U. S. ~ — Current Bios.) (small ~s from the Baltic states — Henry Giniger)

IE-presentation (;)rē + pronunc at PRESENTATION | n [respresent + -ation]: a presentation again or anew (the revision and re-presentation of established favorite titles — Louise S. Bechtel) (a re-presentation of facts previously stated)

IEP-IE-Sen-ta-tion-al \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = as \) in REPRESENTATION + \(\frac{1}{

or independent object which is the occasion of perception and holding sometimes that the idea is a mental counterpart or true copy of the external object and sometimes that the idea is a modification of the consciousness determined in part by the nature of the independent object and in part by the nature or limitations of the mind 2: REPRESENTATIVE ART (unorthodox ~ in his work —J.J.Sweeney) (~ is better left to the action film —Delmore Schwartz)

Tep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist \-shan'list, -shanl-\ n -s: one that practices or advocates representative art — compare AB-

practices or advocates representative art STRACTIONIST 2

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ist \-sh(a)nest\ n -s : an adherent of philosophical representationism

prinosopnical representationism repries present active \,'repra'zentadiv, -pre'z-, -tativ, in rapid-speech often \(\tilde{\top}\)-pa'z-, chiefly in substand speech -par'z-\ adi [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF representatif, fr. ML repraesentativus, fr. L repraesentativus (past part. of representatives or typisy - characterized by sepresentation (a painting of a hattle)

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Exhibit 2 Page 8

ino-trop-ic \ino-itrapik, in-\ adj [ISV 3in- + -tropic]: influencing muscular contractility — inot-ro-pism \o'na-tra-pizam, i'-\ n -s in 0v0 \i'no(,)vo\ adv [L]: in the egg: in embryo

pizem, 1'-\ n -S in ovo \\\\^i\no(\)\o\\\ adv [L]: in the egg: in embryo in oxidizable \\\(()\in+\\\ adj [1\in-+ oxidizable]: not capable of being oxidized in paint \\\(\delta n + vt [2\in + paint]: to repair or restore (a paint-

In-paint \on+\vt [2in + paint]: to repair or restore (a painting) by repainting obliterated areas in pais \-\pai\odv [pais fr. MF pais, pays country — more at PAYSAGE]: in the country as distinguished from in court in pa-ri causa \-\paire\-\adv [LL, in a like case]: in a case where all parties stand equal in right according to law in pari de-lic-to \-dd*lik(,)tō\ adv [L, in a like offense]: in equal fault or wrong — used of parties in a legal case in pari ma-te-ria \-ma*tire\-\adv [LL, in a like matter]: on the same subject or matter: in a similar case (there is virtually nothing of known date in pari materia with which it can be compared — Times Lit Supp.)

nothing of known date in pari materia with which it can be compared — Times Lit. Supp.) in partii-bus in-fi-de-li-um \(\(\chi\)\)in'p\(\frac{a}{1}\)d-obs, sinfo'd\(\frac{a}{1}\)\)eartibus adv [ML, lit., in the regions of infidels]: in ideologically hostile or unsympathetic surroundings \(\chi\)material missionary in partibus infidelium for American philosophic naturalism — J.H.Randall\)in parvo \(\frac{b}{1}\)-\(\frac{a}{1}\)(\(\chi\)\)o\(\frac{a}{1}\) (L]: in little: in miniature \(\chi\)the reflection, in parvo, of the defects of the larger whole — Sonya Forthal\(\chi\)

inpatient \'=,==\ n ['in + patient]: a patient in a hospital or infirmary who receives lodging and food as well as treatment — distinguished from outpatient

— custinguished from outpatient in pa-tri-mo-nio \-,pa-tri-mone,o\ adv [L, lit., within inheritance]: IN COMMERCIO inpayment \'z,zz\ n [⁴in + payment] 1: the act or an instance of paying in 2: a payment to — contrasted with outnayment

stance of paying in 2: a payment to — contrasted with outpayment
in pec-to-re \'pektar\ adv [L, lit., in the breast]: in secret (must hold their names in pectore —Thomas Barbour)
in per-pe-tu-um \-pe(r)'pechawam\ adv [L]: in perpetuity
: Forever (left certain royalties to the home in perpetuum
—Joseph Wechsberg)
in per-so-nam \-pe(r)'so,nam\ adv (or adj) [L, against a person]: against a particular person for the purpose of imposing
upon him a personal liability, debt, or obligation to do or not
to do a designated act (proceedings and judgments are in
personam where the court or tribunal has jurisdiction over the
defendant and power to enforce obedience against him personally) — compare IN REM
in pet-to \-'ped-(.)\overline{O}\) adv (or adj) [It, lit., in breast; prob.
trans. of L in pectore] 1: in private: SECRETLY — used esp.
of a cardinal appointed by the pope but not named in consistory 2 [influenced in meaning by E petty]: in miniature
: on a small scale (an epic in petto —Louis Untermeyer)
inphase \(\frac{Ver}{Ver} \) adj [ft. the phrase in phase]: being of the same
electrical phase
imphase component n: the active component of an alternating

inphase component n: the active component of an alternating

inphase component n: the active component of an alternating current in a reactive circuit in-pig \sish adj [fr. the phrase in pig] of a sow: PREGNANT in-plant \'sish adj [fr. the phrase in plant]: carried on, occurring within, or restricted to the confines of a manufacturing establishment or factory (in-plant training programs) (the in-plant medical director) in-polygon \'in+\-\n n[4in + polygon]: an inscribed polygon in-polyhedron \'\in+\-\n n[4in + polygon]: an inscribed polyhedron in nossee \sinh and inscribed polyhedron

in pos-se \-'pase\ adv (or adj)
[ML]: in possibility or capacity

not in actuality (contains within itself, in posse, implicitly, ideally, the entire logico-dialeccal process —Frank
POTENTIALLY — co contrasted



inpolygons

with in esse
linpour \'=,=\ n [\(^{i}in + pour\) (after pour in, v.)]: a pouring in
! INRUSH \(^{the} \simes \text{of tumultuous Irish immigrants} \text{-Helen}

: INRUSH (the ~ of tumultuous Irish immingratus Sullivan)
Sullivan)
2in-pour \(') \sigma | vi : to pour in (goods and money inpoured — J.J.Mallon)
inpouring \'s, \sigma \ n - s [4in + pouring (after pour in, v.)]: IN-POUR (viewed the ~ of bedraggled foreigners with alarm — A.D.Graeff)
in-print \'s, \sigma \ n [fr. the phrase in print]: a title that is in

in-process \an+\ adj [fr. the phrase in process]: being worked on in manufacture in distinction from raw materials

m-process \(\frac{\lambda ad}{\lambda} \) [II. the phrase in process]: being worked on in manufacture in distinction from raw materials and from finished products in pro-pria per-so-na \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) and pro-pria per-so-na \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) and pro-pria per-so-na \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) and pro-pria per-so-na \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) without the assistance of an attorney \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) Pro-pria per-so-na \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) without the assistance of an attorney \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) Pro-pria per \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) in-put \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) in-put \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) in-put \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) in put \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) in something that is put in: a \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \) chiefly \(Sot : \) a contribution of money \(\trianbda : \) a manount put in \(\lambda \) increase the \(\sigma \) of ferillizer \(\trianbda : \) conversion of characteristics \(\trianbda : \) and or a radio receiver) or conversion of characteristics \(\trianbda : \) into a transformer or electronic amplifier) usu, with the intent of sizable recovery in the form of output \(\frac{d}{\lambda} : \sigma s \) seed, twine, ginning fees, and containers \(-\trianbda : \sigma : \frac{d}{\lambda} : \frac{d}{\lambda} : \sigma : \frac{d}{\lambda} : both for maintenance and for propagation —G.A.Bartholomew & J.B.Birdsell>

mew & J.B.Birdsell)
input well n: INJECTION WELL
in querpo var of IN CUERPO
in-quest \'in,kwest\ n [ME enquest, inquest, fr. OF enqueste,
fr. fem. of (assumed) enquest, fr. (assumed) VL inquaestus,
past part. of inquaerere to inquire — more at INQUIRE] 1 a: a
judicial or official inquiry or examination esp. before a jury
(a coroner's ~) (an ~ to fix damages) b: a body of men esp.
a jury assembled to hold such an inquiry c: the finding of
the jury upon such inquiry or the document recording it the jury upon such inquiry or the document recording it 2: INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION (a two-year ~ into the conduct of the executive —W.E.Binkley) syn see INQUIRY

qui-na-tion \;="n\ansar hashan\ n -s
in-quir-able\ \angle n'kw\rabal\ adj [ME enquirable, fr. enquiren +
-able] archaic: capable of being inquired into: subject or
liable to inquiry

"able] archaic: capable of being inquired into: subject or liable to inquiry in-quire also en-quire \and n'kwī(a)r, -īa\ vb -ED/-ING/-s [ME enquiren, inqueren, inquiren, alter. (influenced by L inquirere to inquire) of enqueren, fr. OF enquerre, fr. (assumed) VL inquaerere, alter. (influenced by L quaerere to seek, ask) of L inquirere, fr. in- ²in- + -quirere (fr. quaerere)] vr 1: to ask about or ask: seek to know by asking or questioning (some kindred spirit shall ~ thy fate —Thomas Gray) (inquired the way to the station) (inquired what the weather was likely to be) 2 a: to search or search into: INVESTIGATE, EXAMINE (failed to ~ the limits of what can be said —Allen Tate) b archaic: to search or ask for — often used with out c obs: INTERROGATE, QUESTION ~ vi 1: to put a question: seek for truth or information by questioning: Ask (inquired about the horses—Amer. Guide Series: La.) 2: to make investigation or inquiry: engage in study or scrutiny — often used with into (their right to ~ into the activities of the teachers) (~ briefly into the effect that comes from the combination of phrases—E.K. Brown) Syn see Ask — inquire after: to ask about the health or well-being of (the parents of the boys he played with always inquired after his father and mother—Scott Fitzgerald) in-quiren-do, inkwa'ren(,)do\ n-s: [L, by inquiring, ablative of inquirendum, gerund of inquirere to inquire]: an inquiry or an authority to conduct an inquiry in-quiry or an authority to conduct an inquiry in-quires (an ~ mind) 2: appearing to inquire: Noustrive (rolled ~ eyes toward my father—Kenneth Roberts) (~ looks) — in-quir-ing-ly adv
in-quiry also en-quiry \'in,kwī|rē, ôn'kwī|, 'inkwa|, -ri some

in-quiry also en-quiry \'in,kwi|re, on'kwi|, 'inkwe|, -ri some-times 'inkwe| or 'in,kwi|\ n -es [alter of ME enquery, fr. enqueren + -y] 1: the act or an instance of seeking truth, information, or knowledge about something: examination engueren + -y] 1: the act or an instance of seeking truth, information, or knowledge about something: examination into facts or principles: RESEARCH, INVESTIGATION (complete freedom of ~> (the scientific method of ~- C.W.Eliot) (that most modern of inquiries, the study of the cosmic rays —K.K.Darrow) (an ~ into the nature of truth); specif: a formal or official investigation of a matter of public interest by a body (as a legislative committee) with power to compel testimony (witnesses convicted of contempt of congressional inquiries—Current Biog.) 2: the act or an instance of asking for information: a request for information: QUERY, QUESTION (upon ~, I learned that he was out) (the information desk receives many inquiries) (would not answer my ~)

Syn inquisition, investigation, inquest, probe research: inquiry a general term applicable to any quest for truth, knowledge, or information (make inquiries about a prospective employee) (they made inquiries, and learned that Wild Bill was then in the Mint saloon—S.H.Holbrook) (a letter of inquiry to the authorities) (the True, which is the goal of all scientific and all philosophical inquiry—W.R.Inge) inquiring volleys of questions (an inquisition into the bankruptcy proceedings) (the investigating committee subjecting him to a long inquisition) investigating committee subjecting him to a long inquisition) investigating committee subjecting (an auditor end of the committee inquiry end of consequence and the proceedings) in the salver of the committee subjecting (an auditor end of the committee of the

volleys of questions (an inquisition into the bankruptcy proceedings) (the investigating committee subjecting him to a long inquisition) INVESTIGATION may apply to a sustained and systematic inquiry, esp. of some specific proceeding (an auditor investigation of the reported shortages) (the conduct of men in important areas may often be very legitimately subject to properly conducted Congressional investigation—Norman Thomas) (by their bullying tactics, by their having turned needed investigations into regrettable inquisitions—John Mason Brown) INQUEST, once in more general use as a close synonym for INQUIRY, now usu. applies to an investigation, often by a coroner and his jury, into a cause of death or to a similar investigation into something disastrous or troubling (it turned out on a final inquest that the learned lecturer had translated his piece into English—H.J.Laski) (it was decided at the inquest that the deceased had committed suicide) (an inquest on the fall of Singapore and the sinking of H.M.S. Repulse and H.M.S. Prince of Wales—New Yorker) PROBE, in this sense, may apply to any deep, painstaking inquiry to discover something wrong or improper (a probe resulting in the disbarring of several attorneys) (a probe into improper tax refunds) RESEARCH applies to careful, prolonged study, esp. to uncover new knowledge (research has shown and practice has established the futility of the charge that it was a usurpation when this Court undertook to declare an Act of Congress unconstitutional—O.W.Holmes 11935) (the researches . . . in the 17th century into the theory of probabilities greatly advanced the accuracy of calculations—Encyc. Americana) bilities greatly advanced the accuracy of calculations -Americana)

inquiry agent n, Brit: a private detective in quis-ite \on'kwizet\ vb-ED/-ING/-s [L inquisitus, past part. of inquirere to inquire — more at INQUIRE] 1: to subject to inquisition; inquire into : INVESTIGATE, QUESTION can stand only a short amount of inquisiting —G.P. 2 obs: INOUISITION

can stand only a short amount of inquisiting—G.P.Wilson) 2 obs: INQUISITION
lin-qui-si-tion, inkwa'zishan\ n -s [ME inquisicioun, fr. MF inquisition, fr. L inquisition-, inquisitio, fr. inquisition, fr. L inquisition-, inquisitio, fr. inquisition of inquirere to inquire) + -ion-, -io -ion] 1: the act or an instance of inquiring: INQUIRY, SEARCH, EXAMINATION, INVESTIGATION (nominated himself for this delicate ~—S.H. Adams) \(\rangle \text{property} \) of the place—John Buchan\(\rangle 2: \text{a judicial or official inquiry or examination usu. before a jury (as for ascertaining taxable property or for fixing the guilt of nuisances); also: the finding of such a jury or the document on which it is recorded 3 [ML inquisition-, inquisitio, fr. L] a usu cap: a Roman Catholic ecclesiastical tribunal esp. of medieval times and the early modern period having as its primary objective the discovery, punishment, and prevention of heresy; specif: an ecclesiastical tribunal set up in Spain under state control in 1478-80 with the object of proceeding against lapsed converts from Judaism, crypto-Jews, and other apostates that was marked by the extreme severity of its proceedings b: an official inquiry or investigation conducted with little or no regard for individual rights or characterized by undue harshness, bias, or hostility on the examiner's part (his ~s were backed by the authority of the United States government —Elmer Davis) (the whole notion of loyalty ~s is a natural characteristic of the police state —New Republic) c: a severe or searching questioning: the ordeal of such a questioning

gation with little or no regard for undue harshness, bias, or severity personality to official ~s under Mowrer

Mowrer's in-quis-i-to-ri-al \(,\)in'kwizs'tore-relating to an ecclesiastical inquisit such an inquisitor (with royal and for him —G.C. Boyce \(b \): like or for him —G.C.Boyce) b: like or inquisitor: as (1): heedless of or f seeking information or enforcing cc extreme harshness or cruelty (a practice of the control of the con ing or importunate in inquiry: PRY point of antagonism —N.Y. Times ~ way —Carleton Beals > 2: co system of criminal procedure in wh prosecutor or in which the proceed and the accused must answer que having the authority to conduct of power of the Senate is . . . of the hig Rogers \(\an \sim \alpha \text{agency} \) — contrast quis-i-to-ri-al-ly \-əlē, -li\ adv

n-ES
in-quis-i-tory \an'kwizə,törë\ at
inquisitor]: INQUISITORIAL, SEARCH
sistent, ~ note —Scott Fitzgerald\
inquisitus adj [L inquisitus, past
in-quis-i-tress \-zə-trəs\ n -ES [int

in the particular existing thing (that universals exist in re)—

REALISM 2: in something existing creal world

2in re prep[L]: in the matter of: CO in the title or name of a case where quasi in rem and not in personam probate or bankrupt estate, a guard for laying out a public highway) and name of an ex parte proceeding (as i

of habeas corpus) in rem \-'rem\adv (or adj) [LL]: a thing (as a right, status, or title to p to the persons involved (the court proceeding) (a judgment in rem)

QUASI IN REM
in req abbr information requested in re-rum na-tu-ra \-'raremne'tur nature of things in the world of na the world of human beings: in th

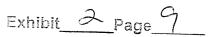
the world of human beings: in the they do not signify anything in reliaring \(\cdots = r \), \(\cdot

of their local competitors —Patr materials made deep ~s into the Anderson)

2in.road \sin+\ yb -ED/-ING/-s yt ~ vi: to make inroads

in.roll \sin'rol\ archaic var of ENRO inrooted \si_*z \ adj [2in + rootea American philosophy of competitic inrun \si_*z \ n [4in + run]: an inc ski jumper moves prior to the take in.rup-tion \sin'rapshan\ n -s[by al inrush \si_*z \ n [4in + run]: an inc ski jumper moves prior to the take in.rup-tion \sin'rapshan\ n -s[by al inrush \si_*z \ n [4in + run]: an inc ski jumper moves prior to the take in.rup-tion \sin'rapshan\ n -s[by al inrush \sin'z \ n [4in + run]: an inc ski jumper moves prior to the take in.rup-tion \sin'rapshan\ n -s[by al inrush \sin'z \ n [4in + run]: an instance of rushing or pouring maritime air —Farmer's Weekly (St inrushing \sin'z \ n = \sin'z \ adj [4in + rushin \ing ing in \sin \sin'z \ n \

MEDIABLE ins and outs n pl 1: physical twists uncertainties (as of a road) (knows short way to the camp) 2: cha technicalities (had to learn the ins RAMIFICATIONS (the ins and outs in-sane \('\)\'in'sān, ən's-\(adj, some fr. in-\)\'in-\ sanus sane] I a ob: DISORDERED b of a person: exhit order of mind: affected with insan order of mind; affected with insan in mind to such a degree as to be un competently in ordinary human is CHOTIC 2 obs: causing insanity for insane persons (an ~ hospital; foolish or ridiculous: lacking any; wildly visionary (a perfectly ~ id; (the insanest thing you ever saw)—in-sane-ly adv: in an insane man



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Exhibit 3 Page 11

of being resplendent: brilliant luster: SPLENDOR

re-splen-den-cy \-dense, -si\ n -es [LL resplendentia] 1: RESPLENDENCE 2: a resplendent thing (as a garment) (her folds and resplendencies —H.L.Davis)

re-splen-dent \-dent \-dent \ adj [L resplendent-, resplendens, pres. part. of resplendere to shine back, fr. re- + splendere to shine — more at SPLENDID]: shining brilliantly: LUSTROUS SYN

re-splen-dent-ly adv: in a resplendent manner: with resplen-

see SPLENDID

re-splen-dent-ly adv: in a resplendent manner: with resplendence

lee-spond \r3 spand, r5's-\ n -s [ME, fr. MF respondre to respond] 1: something sung or said after or in reply to the officiant in a liturgy: a response to or as if to a versicle: RESPONSORY 2: an engaged pillar supporting an arch or closing a colonnade of arcade (the nave arcade will be of nine pillars and two \sigma's, also: a corbel so used or a pillaster that backs up a free column 3: ANSWER, REPLY

lespond \sigma' vb -ED/-ING/-s [MF respondre to answer, correspond, fr. L respondere to promise in return, answer, correspond, fr. L respondere to promise more at SPOUSE] vi 1 archaic: to correspond to or accord with something 2: to say something in return: make an answer \sigma' ed negatively to the question\sigma' as a: to make a respond or response in a liturgy b (1): to make a bid in bridge based wholly or partly on strength promised by a previous bid by one's partner (2): to bid as directed by a forcing bid made by one's partner 3: to show some reaction to a force or stimulus (the pupil of the eye \sim sto to change of light intensity): react in response \(\tau \) horse \sim in the simulty \(\tau \) the abscess \(\sim \) dwell treatment\(\tau \) cifen: to render satisfaction: be answerable \sim vi, archaic: to answer to: correspond to Syn see ANSWER re-spon-de \-n,d\(\tau \) n-s [L, 2nd sing, imper. of respondere to respond \(\tau \) corresponde \(\tau \) and heir taking a precept from chancery; also: the amount of the duties in such an entry re-spon-de-at ouster \sim degate- \degate \) n [L respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres, subj. of respondeat let him make answer (3d sing, pres,

of a dilatory piez to theet the party who made it to pread the merits

respondeat superior n [ML, let the superior give answer]: the responsibility of a principal for his agent's acts (the power of control is the test of liability under the doctrine of respondence I control is the test of liability under the doctrine of respondens of espondence in control is the test of liability under the doctrine of respondence in control is given a control in c

prevailing party in the lower court — distinguished from appellant

2respondent \"\ adj [L respondent, respondens] 1 obs: serving to correspond 2: making response: Answering, RESPONSIVE; esp: being a defendant or respondent at law

re.spondentia \re.spondens + -ia -y; fr. the fact that it is only a personal obligation on the borrower who is bound to answer the contract]: a loan upon goods laden on a ship conditioned to be repaid with maritime interest only in the event of the safe arrival of some part of the goods—compare BOTTOMRY

re.spond.er \rangle raspande(), res-1 n-s: one that responds:

a: a person that responds (as to a question, a bid, a kindness)

b: something that reacts responsively: as (1): the main charge of an explosive that requires an initiator to set it off (2): the part of a transponder that transmits a radio signal responsal adj [ME responsum reply + -alis -al — more at response 1 to bs: Answerable, RESPONSIBLE 2 obs: RESPONSIBLE

2005: RESPONSIBLE

SPONSIVE

276-SPON-Sal \rac{1}{2} spiln(t)səl, re[3-\ n-s] 1 [ME, fr. ML responsalis of a reply] a obs: REPLY, ANSWER b archaic: a respond in a liturgy 2 [ML responsalis, fr. responsalis of a reply] obs: the respondent in a disputation 3: RESPONSALIS re-spon.sa-lis \-spiln'salis\ n, pl responsa-les \-'sä(,)läs\ [LL responsalis (trans. of LGk apokrisiarios), fr. L responsum reply + -alis -al — more at RESPONSE1]: one who gives answers as the representative of an ecclesiastic: APOCRISIARIUS re-spon-sa pru-den-ti-um \-so(,)prü'dentēəm, -dench(@) om\ n pl [LL]: the responses or opinions of eminent lawyers or professional jurists on legal questions addressed to them — compare obstres plctum

compare obiter dictum
re-spon-sa-ry \-n(t)sare\ n -es [response + -ary]: RESPON-

re-spon-sa-ry \-n(t)sərē\ n -es [response + -ary]: RESPON-SORY, RESPONSE \ rasponse \ rasponding \

sequences 4: involving responsibility: involving a degree or accountability (a \sim office) 5: politically answerable (as to a legislature or an electorate); esp: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the

a legislature or an electorate); esp: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the British cabinet

Syn answerable, accountable, amenable, Liable: responsible for may differ from answerable and accountable in centering attention on a formal organizational role, function, duty, or trust (while held responsible for the bank's operations, the president has powers considered largely nominal — Current Biog.) (chief of personnel for the New York Herald Tribune, where she is also responsible for special editorial work in the field of industrial relations — Current Biog.) Answerable is likely to be used in situations involving moral or legal obligation or duty under judgment (we must take heed, however, that we do not load their memory with infamy which of right belongs to their master. For the treaty of Dover the King himself is chiefly answerable — T.B. Macaulay) (there was something ineradicably corrupt inside her for which her father was not answerable — E.K. Brown) Accountable may be used in situations involving imminence of retribution for unfulfilled trust or violated obligation (the president is invested with certain important political powers, in the exercise of which he is to use his own discretion, and is accountable only to his country in his political character and to his own conscience — John Marshall) Amenable may indicate the fact of subjection to review, judgment, or control by a higher agency (certain boats are sometimes not amenable to the rules of the right-of-way. A naval boat, for instance, on official business, may demand and take the right-of-way — H.A. Calahan) (scholar and teacher alike ranked as clerks, free from lay responsibilities or the control of civil tribunals, and amenable only to the rule of the bishop and the sentence of his spiritual courts — J.R. Green) LLABLE may indicate the fact of being legally answerable without making further indication or implication (judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from off

re-spon-si-ble-ness n -ES: the quality or state of being responsible

re-spon-si-bly \-ble,-bli\ adv: in a responsible manner: so

re-spon-si-bie-ness n-es: the quality or state of being responsible
re-spon-si-bly \-bl\cap-bl\cap-bl\cap dv: in a responsible manner: so as to exhibit responsibility
re-spon-sion \-nchan\n-s[ME, fr. MF or ML; MF responsion answer, sum to be paid, fr. ML responsion-responsio, fr. L, answer, fr. responsus (past part. of respondere to answer) +
-ion-, io-ion—more at RESPOND 1 obs: a sum required to be paid; esp: an annual payment required of a member of a military order of knighthood 2 a: an act of answering: ANSWER, RESPONSE b responsions pl: the first examination taken by a candidate for the B.A. degree at Oxford University and required for matriculation—called also smalls; compare PREVIOUS EXAMINATION
re-spon-sive \-n(t)siv, -s\cap also -sav\ adj [MF or LL; MF responsif, fr. LL responsivs, fr. L responsus + -ivus -ive]
1: giving or serving as an answer: constituting a response or made in response to something (a ~ glance) \(\text{prairie} \) fires sprang up ~ to the draught)
2 obs: CORRESPONDENT, CORRESPONDENT, CORRESPONDING
3: readily inclined to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically to influences, suggestions, impressions: SENSTIVE: not dull, apathetic, unreceptive, impassive, or unaffected \(\text{sensitive} \) to indund weather—J.C.Powys\(\text{efforts} \) (efforts
\(\text{...} to keep government in America ~ to the will of the people
\(\text{-V.L.Parrington} \) 4: involving the use of responses \((\text{-version-sive} \) -s\(\text{e} \) -involving the use of responsive:
\(\text{+-ness} \) : the quality or state of responding or being responsive reading n: textual matter read aloud as part of a religious service or exercise in which a verse or sentence by the leader is followed by a verse or sentence by the leader is followed by a verse or sentence by the leader is followed by a verse or sentence by the leader is followed. Fight form or process in which leader and congregation read passages aloud alternatively
\(\text{respon-sive} \) -\(\text{-ver} \) -\(\text{respon-sive} \) -\(\t

-ity]: RESPONSIVENESS
re-spon-sor \rac{1}{2} respon-sor \rac{1}{2} responsor \

responsories

lespon-so-ty \r\dagger\

2 responsory adj [ML responsorius, fr. L responsus + -orius -ory] obs: relating to or constituting an answer: ANSWERING, RESPONSIVE

RESPONSIVE

re-spon-sum \rac{1}{2}'sp\u00e4n(t)səm, re\u00e7's\\n, pl respon-sa \\\-)sə\
[NL, fr. L, reply, formal opinion of a jurisconsult — more at RESPONSE] \u00e2 a written decision from a rabbinical authority in response to a submitted question or problem re-spooler \u00e7'\u00e7'\u00e7\u00e4 n [re- + spooler] \u00e3 a worker who winds yarn from one spool to another re-spot \u00e4"+\u00e7 t [re- + spri] \u00e3 to replace (as a tenpin) precisely in position

re-spray \u00e4"+\u00e7 t [re- + spray] \u00e3 to spray (as fruit trees) an additional time (had to \u00e7 the orchard because of rain)

re-spring \u00e4"+\u00e7 t [re- + spring] \u00e7 i \u00e7 to spring up again \u00e7 \u00e7 to equip with new springs \u00e7 had the chair resprung\u00e7

res pu-bli-ca \u00e7ra\u00e3 piblo-k\u00e4 \u00e7 n, \u00e7ra\u00e7 respubli-cae \u00e7-k\u00e7\u00e7 [L- more at Republic] \u00e3 \u00e7 commonweal, \u00e7 commonwealth, statel, \u00e4 files \u00e7 \u0

res publicae n pl [LL, public things]: things (as the sea, navigable waters, and highways) that are construed under Roman and civil law as owned by no one but subject to use by the public

ру шиниат пинсионат ани п must have complete \sim (3) apparatus in which the body is the hands or arms, the elbows and the center of gravity is belo cessation of motion as a physiand the center of gravity is belt cessation of motion as a phys in the same place (a body will acted upon) c: the repose 3: a place where one may rest transitory lodging place (four wayside tree) (whether that lumotel—Frances W. Browin) spot (as a landing between flig little—s chipped out of the rocaccommodation of a particular work or off duty) (a sailors' that fatigues, disturbs, or trockthere was ~ now, not disqui Glasgow) 5 a (1): a rhythmiparts (2): a character that squarter ~) b: a brief pause thing on which anything rests support (chin ~ for a violin for the feet): as a: a suppopart in a lathe or similar maiool or steadies the work c lapartial denture that rests on a partial denture that rests on stresses, and holds the clasp pillow or similar firm but mo support a portion of the bo-7: renewed vigor

syn REST, RELAXATION, LEIST these closely related terms the and LEISURE — stress the cond from the tension or necessity POSE, EASE, and COMFORT — st condition of body incident to s general of the terms, emphasiz or intermission of activity, es movement, although it also us movement, although it also us refreshment, or reinvigoratio: little rest — Thomas Hardy) (
—Leslie Rees) RELAXATION muscular or spiritual tension may be identical with REST or a it has come to be synonymo the hours of busiest work and the preceding and following mintervals of relaxation —W.C ments and relaxations of life faculties — John Galsworthy exemnt from labor as well as faculties —John Galsworthy exempt from labor as well as of effort; it usu,, but not not ton, and frequently indicates dent to such a sense of freedor rationally any amount of le—Norman Douglas) (the absoneself ... has always been condition of leisure—R.A.Bet of willing aniournet for oneself ... has always been condition of leisure —R.A.Be: for civilized enjoyment, for Russell) repose usu. indicate or mental tranquillity, a free turbance as in peaceful sleep, indicate such tranquillity or for it (a certain woodenness where the fitzgerald) (the pleasant repeaceful season—Elinor Wylie) Excondition from which tension been removed; it may carry a ant release from pain to a physical or mental effort; by to signify a relaxed effortless accomplishment (a mild sedalive in ease and comfort) (the conduct of practical affairs strength, effort and weakth COMFORT indicates essentially duced by relief from what widely indicates a state not on COMFORT indicates essentially duced by relief from what widely indicates a state not on or pain are absent but in whice if passive pleasure. COMFORT physical pleasurableness of the outside agency which induces the thing or things that brin word brought comfort rather & Betty D. Wilson) (it was a home alive) (if it went on lot the home for anybody—Stua will be a comfort to those of scientific training—London at rest 1: resting or reposso long a sickness it was mer and in her grave) 2: QUIES budy Control Engineering) (no sm 3: free of anxieties: CALM (2 rest 'w yb -ED-ING/-s [M] akin to OE ræst rest] vi 1 a down; esp: to get refreshmet the repose of death: be de SLUMBER 2: to cease from labor or exertion (planned to be free from whatever wearier remain the same or in the same or lie fixed or supported: SETI

remain the same or in the sa remain the same of it lies as or lie fixed or supported: SETI (one wing of the army ~ed or fident: put trust b to lea anxiety: TRUST, RELY (~ sections of founded: have a unique trust between the section of the sectio

based or founded: have a u with on or upon (the verdict ~ (a charge ~ing upon one 6 a obs: to become vested lie for action or accomplishme with him alone) 7 of jarmlam 8: to bring to an end volunt in a law case and thereby le

Exhibit 3 Page 17

trē\ n -ES [L respirare + E -o- + respiration (as cellular respiration)

ter times 're,spī| or rē'spī|; usu fr. OF, fr. ML respectus, fr. L, act of it respectus of times 're,spī of time that extension of time postponement, ary suspension of the execution of a teve b: a delay of appearance at 2: temporary intermission of labor ration: interval of rest 3 obs: delay sure, opportunity 5: one that is

NG/-s [ME respiten, fr. MF respiter, pect, delay, respite, fr. L, to look back spect, freq. of respicere to look back 1: to give or grant a respite to: as ne: put off h: to keep back from 2 archaic: to desist from: FORBEAR, uspend temporarily the necessity for on) or paying (a penalty) h obs: to terval of rest 4 obs: PROLONG ~ vi, ite: REST

the : REST having no respite 's-having no respite 's-\ vi -ED/-ING/-s [ME resplenden, fr. RESPLENDENT]: to shine resplendently ral moral values ~ among all other

rai moral values \sim among an other Hildebrand \rangle is $\backslash n$ -s [ME, fr. LL resplendentia, fr. lens + -ia -y]: the quality or state rilliant luster: SPLENDOR \bar{z} , -si $\backslash n$ -ES [LL resplendentia] 1: Relendent thing (as a garment) (her folds L Davie)

L.Davis

adj [L resplendent-, resplendens, pres. hine back, fr. re- + splendēre to shine shining brilliantly: LUSTROUS SYN

a a resplendent manner: with resplen-

n a resplendent manner: with resplen
E's-\ n -s [ME, fr. MF respondre to
g sung or said after or in reply to the
a response to or as if to a versicle
engaged pillar supporting an arch or
arcade (the nave arcade will be of nine
so: a corbel so used or a pilaster that
3: ANSWER, REPLY
ING/-s [MF respondre to answer, corire to promise in return, answer, corire to promise — more at SPOUSE]
sepond to or accord with something
return: make an answer (~ed negaas a: to make a respond or response
make a bid in bridge based wholly or
ised by a previous bid by one's partner
tion to a force or stimulus (the pupil
e of light intensity): react in response
lly treatment) (~ed with rage to the
ed well to heat treatment); often: to
sonse (is at last ~ing to medication)
tion: be answerable ~ vt, archaic
sond to Syn see ANSWER
i [L], 2nd sing, imper. of respondēre to

tion: be answerable ~ vt, archaic pond to Syn see Answer F. L., 2nd sing. imper. of respondere to an entry formerly made in a book of a nonentry or relief duty payable by the from chancery; also: the amount of ntry

ntry.

- deat-\ n [L respondeat let him make subj. of respondere to respond) + AF beyond, alter. of OF outre, fr. L ultra a judgment or order used upon denial rect the party who made it to plead to

[ML, let the superior give answer]: the ncipal for his agent's acts (the power f liability under the doctrine of respon-

nison, ndon(t)s, re's-\ also re-spon-den-cy dences also respondencies [L responspond + E -ence, -ency]: the act of ity or state of being respondent: Anso: CORRESPONDENCE, AGREEMENT n -s [L respondent-, respondens, pres. nswer, correspond — more at RESPOND s with a reply): as a: one that main-ply — distinguished from opponent rs in various legal proceedings that are the course of the common law (as in esiastical, or statutory cases) (2): the lower court — distinguished from

L respondent-, respondens 1 lobs: serv-2: making response: ANSWERING, g a defendant or respondent at law pan'dench(θ)> n - s [NL, fr. L respon-y; fr. the fact that it is only a personal ower who is bound to answer the con-

ower who is bound to answer the conods laden on a ship conditioned to be interest only in the event of the safe the goods—compare BOTTOMRY a(r), $r \in S < n < S < 0$ one that responds: nds (as to a question, a bid, a kindness) eacts responsively: as (1): the main shat requires an initiator to set it off apponder that transmits a radio signal

som reply + -alis -al — more at NSWERABLE, RESPONSIBLE 2 obs: RE-

(t)səl, rë's-\ n -s 1 [ME, fr. ML respon-REPLY, ANSWER b archaic: a respond

pressure at the diaphragm — compare RESPONSE CURVE g: a bridge bid made by a player who responds 2: a half pier or pillar that supports an arch response curve n: a curve graphically exhibiting the magnitude of the response of a sensitive device to a varying stimulus (as of a microphone to sounds of varying intensity) re-sponse-less \-slas\ adj [response + -less]: making no response: LINESPONSIVE

midde of the response of a sensitive device to a varying intensity) re-sponse-less \-sis\\ adj [response + -less]: making no response: UNRESPONSIVE re-sponse: UNRESPONSIVE re-sponse: UNRESPONSIVE re-sponse + -er]: RESPONDER re-sponsibil·i·ty \rangle rangle rangle responsible: as a: moral, legal, or mental accountability (assume the \simething for another's debt) (prove the \simething of the accused) (a person completely lacking in \simething) b: RELIABLITY, TRUSTWORTHINESS; sometimes: ability to pay (the \simething of one seeking a loan) 2: something for which anyone is responsible or accountable (leadership carries great responsibilities) (sought relief from his \simething\) (a \simething had never asked for)

1re-spon-si-ble \-'spän(t)səbəl\ adj, sometimes -ER/-EST [L responsus (past part. of respondere to answer, correspond) + E -ible — more at RESPOND 1 obs: CORRESPONDENT, ACCORDANT 2a: likely to be called upon to answer (a man is for his acts) b: answerable as the primary cause, motive, or agent whether of evil or good: creditable or chargeable with the result — used with for (\simething for her injury) (a committee \simething for all to penalties (a guardian is \simething to conduct in office) 3 a: able to respond or answer for one's conduct and obligations: trustworthy in respect to financial or other matters (a \simething citzen) b: of decent appearance: PRESENTABLE c (1): having the character of a free moral agent: capable of determining one's own acts (2): capable of being deterred by consideration of sanctions or consequences 4: involving responsibility: involving a degree of accountability (a \simething office) 5: politically answerable (as to a legislature or an electorate); esp: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the British cabinet

a legislature or an electorate); esp: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the British cabinet

Syn Answerable, accountable, amenable, Liable: responsible for many differ from answerable and accountable in centering attention on a formal organizational role, function, duty, or trust (while held responsible for the bank's operations, the president has powers considered largely nominal — Current Biog.) (chief of personnel for the New York Herald Tribune, where she is also responsible for special editorial work in the field of industrial relations — Current Biog.) Answerable is likely to be used in situations involving moral or legal obligation or duty under judgment (we must take heed, however, that we do not load their memory with infamy which of right belongs to their master. For the treaty of Dover the King himself is chiefly answerable — T.B.Macaulay) (there was something ineradicably corrupt inside her for which her father was not answerable — E.K. Brown) Accountable may be used in situations involving imminence of retribution for unfulfilled trust or violated obligation (the president is invested with certain important political powers, in the exercise of which he is to use his own discretion, and is accountable only to his country in his political character and to his own conscience — John Marshall) Amenable may indicate the fact of subjection to review, judgment, or control by a higher agency (certain boats are sometimes not amenable to the rules of the right-of-way. A naval boat, for instance, on official business, may demand and take the right-of-way — H.A. Calahan) (scholar and teacher alike ranked as clerks, free from lay responsibilities or the control of civil tribunals, and amenable only to the rule of the bishop and the sentence of his spiritual courts — J.R.Green) LLABLE may indicate the fact of being legally answerable without making further indication or implication (judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from offi

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sible
re-spon-si-bly \-ble,-bli\ adv: in a responsible manner: so as to exhibit responsibility
re-spon-sion \-nchan\ n-s [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF responsion answer, sum to be paid, fr. ML responsion-, responsio, fr. L, answer, fr. responsus (past part. of respondere to answer) +-ion-,-io-ion — more at respond 1 lobs: a sum required to be paid; esp: an annual payment required of a member of a military order of knighthood 2 a: an act of answering: ANSWER, RESPONSE b responsions pl: the first examination taken by a candidate for the B.A. degree at Oxford University and required for matriculation — called also smalls; compare PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

taken by a candidate for the B.A. degree at Oxford Oniversity and required for matriculation — called also smalls; compare PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

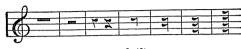
re-spont-sive \-n(t)siv, -sev also -sov\ adj [MF or LL; MF responsity, ft. Lt responsivus, fr. L responsus + -ivus -ive]

1: giving or serving as an answer: constituting a response or made in response to something (a ~ glance) \(\triangle \

re-spue \r\u00e3'spy\u00e4\v1 [L respuere to spit back, fr. re- + spuere to spit — more at spew]: to reject vigorously ressala var of RISALA

ressailar var of RISALDAR
res-sault-ed (rā'sōltād, (')rē's-\ adj [F ressault, ressaut projection (fr. It risalto, fr. risaltare to spring back, project, fr.
ri-re-— + saltare to leap, fr. L) + E -ed — more at
saltant]: having projections from the plane of a wall or

suriace res ser-vi-ens \'r\overline{a}'serv\overline{e}, en(t)s, 'r\overline{c}z'serv\overline{e}, enz\ n [NL]: a servient property or tenement subject to a servitude | rest \'rest\ n -s [ME, fr. OE ræst, rest rest, bed; akin to OHG



rests 5a(2)

rasta rest, a measure of distance between two resting places, ON röst a measure of distance, mile, Goth rasta mile, OE röw rest, calm, OHG ruowa, ON rō, Gk erōē rest, respite, and perh. to OE ærn, ren house, OFris -ern, ON rann, Goth razn 1 : refreshment or repose of body or mind due to more or less complete cessation of activity esp. to sleep (eight hours of ~ a night) (for this I had deprived myself of ~ and health—Mary W. Shelley) 2a (1): cessation or temporary interruption of motion, exertion, or labor: freedom from activity or labor (~ from hard physical effort) (a ten-minute ~ period) (for the purpose of drawing a line between such bodily motions and ~s — O.W. Holmes †1935) (2): a bodily state (as that attained by a fasting individual lying supine) characterized by minimal functional and metabolic activities (the patient must have complete ~) (3): a position on any gymnastic apparatus in which the body is supported wholly or mainly by the hands or arms, the elbows are above the point of support, and the center of gravity is below the shoulders b: absence or cessation of motion as a physical phenomenon: continuance in the same place (a body will continue in a state of ~ unless acted upon) c: the repose of death (went to his final ~) 3: a place where one may rest or abide: as a: a permanent or transitory lodging place (found their ~ in the shelter of a wayside tree) (whether that luxurious roadside ~ is a hotel or motel —Frances W. Browin) b: a halting place or breathing spot (as a landing between flights of a stair) (a steep trail with little ~s chipped out of the rock) c: an establishment for the accommodation of a particular group or class (as when out of work or off duty) (a sailors' ~) 4: freedom from anything that fatigues, disturbs, or troubles: peace of mind or spirit (there was ~ now, not disquietude, in the knowledge —Ellen Glasgow) 5a (1): a rhythmic silence in music or in one of its parts (2): a character that stands for such silence (half ~) (quarter ~) b: a brief pause in reading: CAESURA 6: s

stresses, and holds the clasp in position e: a sand-filled pillow or similar firm but moldable cushion used to raise or support a portion of the body during surgery (kidney ~) 7: renewed vigor

Syn REST, RELAXATION, LEISURE, REPOSE, EASE, COMFORT: of these closely related terms the first three — REST, RELAXATION, and LEISURE — stress the condition of being free from labor or from the tension or necessity of effort; the second three — REPOSE, EASE, and COMFORT — stress more the frame of mind or condition of body incident to such a condition. REST, the most general of the terms, emphasizes primarily the fact of cessation or intermission of activity, esp. fatiguing activity or effortful movement, although it also usu indicates the consequent relief, refreshment, or reinvigoration (night came and with it but little rest —Thomas Hardy) (to enjoy a rest from struggling — Leslie Rees) RELAXATION emphasizes the release of the muscular or spiritual tension necessary to work or worry; it may be identical with REST or achieved in it so that in some uses it has come to be synonymous with recreation (throughout the hours of busiest work and closest application, as well as in the preceding and following moments of leisure and occasional intervals of relaxations of life can only rest certain of our faculties — John Galsworthy) LEISURE is rather the time exempt from labor as well as the freedom from the necessity of effort; it usu., but not necessarily, implies rest or relaxation and frequently indicates the unhurriedness of life incident to such a sense of freedom (he who knows how to employ rationally any amount of leisure that may fall to his lot — Norman Douglas) (the absence of worry and anxiety about oneself . . . has always been assumed to be a prerequisite condition of leisure — R.A. Beals & Leon Brody) (the capacity for civilized enjoyment, for leisure and laughter — Bertrand Russell) Repose usu. indicates a rest distinguished by physical or mental tranquillity or freedom from any agitation or disturbance as in peacef

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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E statly, fr. statly, adj.]: in a stately b statty, it. statty, adj.]: in a stately the grand style: Imposingly (men come ian to garden finely —Francis Bacon) iffied or formal carriage or gait: CERE... with solemn march goes slow and ~

ninistration and control by the national il and hospital services provided to the paid for out of funds raised by taxation D MEDICINE

D MEDICINE
\[\lambda \cdots \ \] \ \ n \cdots \ \ \] \ 2*state + -ment \] \ \ 1 \cdots \ \ \ the act or \]

iting, or presenting orally or on paper ve.. for economy of \(\simes \) -R.M.Coates \(\) pited \(\simes \) of the argument \(-Brit. \) Bk. stated: as \(a \): a report or narrative (as pinions) \: \(\text{ACCOUNT}, \) RECITAL (take a gle declaration or remark: \(\text{ALLEGATION}, \) re generally accepted at face value \(-\) reostition \(3a \) 4a: the part of a declaraaction that gives the facts on which the \(\text{d} \) b: a formal declaration required by ourse of some official proceeding (as a or of a position of a state in a diplo-\(\text{a} \) a work of art (as in painting, if a part or an aspect of such a work clearly and forcefully a theme, basic heartist (demands that the whole play composed as \(\simes \) -F.R.Leavis (this was \(1 \simes \) -Janet Flanner\(\rangle \) is the enunciasical composition (the initial musical \(\simes \) vythmic, and polyphonic deployment — notal record or accounting \(\lambda \) \(\simes \) of exnet ax withholding \(\simes \); \(speciff : a sumwing the balance as of the beginning of, nade during, and the balance due as of ing period \) tatement function \(n : \) SENTENTIAL n - S[2state + -ment] 1: the act or

statement function n: SENTENTIAL

: a statement for a financially em-howing assets at book and realizable editors classified as preferred, secured, secured for the purpose of indicating lable to creditors in case of liquidation plaintiff's first pleading in the English corresponding to the declaration in lin chancery

a defendant's first pleading on an issue ligh Court of Justice corresponding to w and to the answer in equity or under

archaic: a dabbler in political affairs one of the three or more fundamental ates of matter that are commonly con-

solid, liquid, and gaseous forms and lloidal) te characterized by the actual existence ses (as between nations) regardless of a var by any party to the conflict b: a into being by formal declaration reen armed hostilities have taken place, imed at an end by a similar declaration, ed by such conditions that the rights ts and neutrals to act under the rules of cable to war arise 2: the period of ate of war is in effect

ce organized and maintained by a state lose of a lower subdivision (as a city or vernment

vernment sprison n i a prison maintained by the r penitentiary for the imprisonment of e more serious crimes (as felonies) TICAL PRISONER (a) I'N n -s [ME, fr. LL, fr. Gk statēr, a

r. the stem of histanai to cause to stand, weigh — more at STAND]: an ancient e Greek city-states of any of numerous

ligion established by law as the only

an apartment of state in a palace or te-room \"\ archaic: a commodious for a captain or superior ship's officer ite-room \

for a captain or superior ship's officer vate room on a railroad car equipped s and a toilet 3d sing of STATE
3d sing of STATE
3d sing of STATE ATTORNEY
1 cap S 1: one who gives evidence for state or federal criminal proceedings
2 against his pals —D.D.Martin) —
CE 2: evidence for the government minal proceeding

CE 2: evidence for the government minal proceeding a cap S&G [trans. of D staten-generaal a legislative assembly composed of ives of the estates of a nation as disesprovincial (as the legislative assembly the 15th century to 1796) — compare

en cap [(United) States + side]: being m, or characteristic of the U. S. as recontinental limits (transferred from ontrary to ~ custom) (reading a ~

r cap: in, to, or from the continental could ship ~ -James Jones) usu cap: a native or inhabitant of the arded from outside its limits (State-rement offices on Guam)
n, pl statesmen [state's (genitive of

m, p states lightly of the principles or art of one versed in the principles or art of one some versed in the principles or art of the principles

state-socialist \'sis(s)s\ adj [state socialist]: of or relating to

states occasism states' right-er \'stats'rid-o(r), -īto-\'n, often cap S&R [states' rights + -er]: one that advocates strict interpretation of the U. S. constitutional guarantee of states' rights and is opposed to the exercise of federal authority in matters (as education, racial relations, or hours and working conditions) that he regards as the exclusive concern of the individual

states' rights n pl, often cap S&R: all rights not vested by the Constitution of the U.S. in the Federal government nor

forbidden by it to the separate states

states-wom-an \'stat,swuman\\ n, pl stateswomen [state's (genitive of 'state) + woman]: a woman who is active in politics or government; esp : one who holds high public office state trading n: international agreements entered into by governments or government agencies for the sale or purchase of commodities commodities

of commodities state tree n, usu cap S: a tree selected (as by the legislature) as an emblem of a state of the U.S. state trial n 1: a trial for a political offense (as treason) 2: a trial that raises important questions of constitutional or interpolations.

state university n: a university maintained and administered by one of the states of the U. S. as part of the state public educational system

trial that raises important questions of constitutional or international law state university n : a university maintained and administered by one of the states of the U. S. as part of the state public educational system state uses system n, often cap S : the employment of prison labor in some states of the U. S. in the production of materials exclusively for use in institutions of the state or its subdivisions and not for sale — compare CONVICT LABOR SYSTEM STATEMY 1-s. I alwo ro policy of government — contrasted with folkway stateway 1-s. a law or policy of government — contrasted with folkway stateway 1-s. a law or policy of government — contrasted with folkway is throughout the state (handbills . . . were distributed ~ New Republic. Statewide \"\ adv : throughout the state (handbills . . . were distributed ~ New Republic. State-farad \stat+\frac{1}{3} \tau fara + henry! \text{ the cgs electrostatic unit of capacitance equal to about 1.113×10-12 farads stath-mo-kinesis \stath\,mo-kinesis \stath\,mo-kine

mous with one or the other of these genera 2-s: a plant of Armeria or the related genus Limonium: SEA LAVENDER,

static electricity n: electricity in motionless charges (as on the terminals of an open-circuit battery or on hard rubber after it has been rubbed with cat's fur) or considered without motion

static equilibrium n: equilibrium of a system whose parts are

Static equilibrium n: equilibrium of a system whose parts are relatively at rest (as a steel truss resting on piers) static field n: ELECTRIC FIELD Static friction n: the force between two bodies in contact that resists the initiation of sliding motion of one over the other the force required to cause one of the bodies to begin to move when they are at rest — called also starting friction static head n: the height of a column of water at rest that would produce a given pressure: HEAD 14b static jet thrust n: the thrust developed by a jet-propulsion engine at rest with respect to the surrounding air static line n: a cord or flexible cable attached at one end to a parachute pack and fitted at the other end with means for attachment to some part of an airplane to effect automatic

static thrust n: the thrust developed by an airplane engine that is at rest with respect to the earth and the surrounding air static tube n: a usu closed tube that is used for indicating static as distinct from impact pressure in a stream of fluid (as air), has perforations in its sides, is placed parallel to direction of flow, and has a conical forward end fitted with a branch tube so as to provide for a connection with a manometer

tube so as to provide for a connection with a manometer stating pres part of STATE

1sta-tion \stashen\ n -s often attrib [ME stacioun, fr. MF station, estation, fr. L station-, statio, fr. status (past part, of stare to stand) + -ion-, -io-ion — more at STAND] 1 a archaic: a state of standing still or being at rest: STILLNESS (her motion and her ~ are as one —Shak.) b archaic: STATIONARY POINT (the planets in their ~s list ning stood —John Milton) c (1): a stop or sojourn at one place: HALT (having enjoyed my first station, estation, fr. L station-, statio, fr. status (past part, of stare to stand) + ston-, sto- ion — more at stand 1 archaic: a state of standing still or being at rest; still.ness (her motion and her ~ are as one —Shak, b archaic: stationary point (the planets in their ~s list ning stood —John Milton) c (1): a stop or sojourn at one place: LAIT (having enjoyed my first ~ here . . . I again commenced my march —John Coulter) c prosition in which something or someone stands or is assigned to stand or remain: as a: a post of duty (a sentine!'s ~) (waiters at their ~s in the dining room) (battle ~s on a ship) b: the spot at which an instrument is planted or observations are made in surveying c (1): one of the places on a machine tool where the work is subjected to a single operation (2): a position on a conveyor system where materials are loaded or discharged d: an enlargement in a mining shaft or gallery used as a landing or passing place or for the accommodation of equipment (as a pump or tank) e (1): a position of a ship in a formation or convoy (2): the assigned position of each airplane relative to that of the flight leader in formation flying (hold ~ on the leader) f (1): one of the 10 or more divisions on a ship's lines between forward and after perpendicular at which calculations (as of displacement) are made in shipbulding (2): one of the specified points along the keel or base line marking the places for the ship's frames 3 a: the act or manner of standing: Posturae (maintain a firm ~) (~ was unsteady with the eyes open or closed —Diseases of the Navious System) b: the height and carriage of a gamecock of any of the eight places from which a skeet shooter fire a place in transportation notes place: as a (1): a stopping place in a transportation of the specific points are of the ship in a state day (as every day in Lent, the ember days, and solemn feats) & Irish: a place where a missionary stops as thought place is place where a missionary stops as thought place is place of the plant of a might place i

| station agent n : a person on duty at a railroad station or depot whose responsibilities vary according to the size of the station — compare stationMaster
| station — compare stationMaster | station-al \short short | short | a \copy created a \copy case | copy case | station | a \copy indulgence \(\alpha \copy case | copy cas

stationary engineering n: a branch of engineering concerned with the operation of stationary engines and related equipment